"KEEP an eye on calico," is a favorite expression of irrepressible Buckeye Demo-erats these days. The remark is rather non-committal, but is intended to mean that

some sanguine members of the party of free trade believe their cause has made

progress in the State of Sherman and Mo-Kinley. It is difficult to imagine on what

give Harrison and Reid an overwhelming

majority, as that State had always been re-liably Republican. "While Ohio is not ex-treme on the protection idea," said he, "the

treme on the protection idea," said he, "the State is none the less earnestly in favor of the protection system, and has also always been equally sound on the currency question. The idea of supplanting the present system by the old State bank system will not find favor in our State, I am sure, and that is true generally in the West. The trouble is the Democrats have always been extreme on the money question, and will not stop on any middle ground, while the Republican party has been conservative and safe on all propositions concerning the currency. Of course, gentlemen like Senator Hill are trying to hedge, but it won't do to say to the American people that a national convention does not mean what it says as our friends the enemy are attempting to do. I have no doubt what we lose in one place we will more than make up in another. But one thing is certain, Ohio is going to remain in the Republican column."

THE remark: "Where am I at?" which

eague, would now apparently apply very

THE Philadelphia courts, while holding

that taxes may be accepted by the Treas-urer when paid by political committees, does not decide that such payment is good

for voting purposes. Judge Briggs' ruting in full was as follows: "The Tax Receiver is

a revenue officer whose duty it is to receive taxes and to give receipts therefor, but it is

asked that the tax collector should decide whether the money tendered to him was the

money of the taxpayer himself. There was no such right vested in the receiver nor in

do that than it could restrain the Receiver of Taxes from accepting money tendered to him in payment of taxes and giving receipts therefor. The court is not deciding whether a tax paid in this way would entitle a man to vote. That is a very different question and if I had time to give utterance to my opinion on the subject of the elective finnishes I might coincide with much that Judge Briggs has said, but the question before the court is a parrow one and noder

fore the court is a narrow one, and, under all circumstances, it must refuse to grant the injunction prayed for."

Nor a single Republican candidate for

Congress has yet made an appearance in New York City, a fact for which the recent Democratic gerryniander is doubtless in a large measure responsible.

INTEREST in the situation in the Empire

State will be on the increase from this time

on, and vigorous claims will be made by the

leaders on both sides. Senator Hiscock

says: "Everything is going our way up the State, and if ever I could see a victory in

the air I do now. The Republican party in

New York was never better organized or

more thoroughly harmonious in every quar-ter. There is not a symptom of discontent,

and everyone is working with his fellows for the election of Harrison and steid. I do not

know of a single disgruntled or inactive Re-publican in all Central New York." On the

other hand, Senator Carlisle says: "I think

EX-GOVERNOR CAMPBELL has sufficient-

ly recovered from his last year's encounter with McKinley to promise to cross the Penn-

sylvania line and make two speeches for

kite-shaped track Sibley in the Erie-Craw-

ford district. He will be on the stump October 13 and 14 at Mendville and Erie. This will practically be the opening of the Democratic campaign in Western Pennsylvania.

THAT it is not necessary to attack ex-

Attorney General Wayne MacVeagh per-

sonally to point out the mistakes of his position, is shown by the Philadelphia Pub-

c Ledger, which says: "Hon. Wayne Mac-

Veggh has joined hands with Judge Gresham

and Judge Cooley in declarations favorable

to the Presidental candidacy of Mr. Cleve-land. These are all names of eminence in

the list of Republican statesmen; they are

the names of men whose character, achieve-

ments and patriotism have conferred dis

tinction upon their party. In the fullest

meaning of the phrase, Mr. MacVeagh is a publicist. With regard to anything that

dental contest of 1892 will be fought and decided, and it will be determined not by how
this or that candidate, or this or that distinguished political leader interprets the respective platforms of the two parties, but as
the great body of the people interpret them.
Assuming that both platforms, mean what
they say, the meaning of each is so clear as
to need no oracle to interpret it; even Mr.
MacVeagh's 'average voter' can do it as well
as the wisest."

UNDER the direction of the National

Committee, Republican orators in rural dis-

of the old State bank currency. It always comes back to the platform. Then a dollar bill or two of the present day is banded down, and it never comes back.

In speaking of the Baker ballot muddle

led off by the new party.

Third party Congressman Tom Watson, of Georgia, attributed to a Democratic col-

pertinently to Mr. Watson himself.

DE. GRIER'S REPORT CENSURING THE PUGILIST'S TRAINERS IN .

TO-MORROW'S DISPATCH

The Doctor Says Hercules Could Not Have Stood the Treatment.

CLEVELAND'S COTERIE. Portraits by De Grim with sketches of his

closest friends. POLITICS OF THE DAY.

OTHER SPLENDID FEATURES ARE:

Ghosts in a Well-How a section of Virginia is wild over a very remarkable super

Astronomy His Fad-A Pittsburg business man has put a for-

England's Mails-Henry Tuckiey finds Victoria's postoffice employes are paid about one-half what

Uncle Sam's get. Stole From Himself-Proof that the famous Guy de Maupassan

plantarized from his own novels. Religion of Buddha-Eli Perkins investigates it in China and throws a sidelight on theosophy.

Domes of Pure Gold-Frank G. Carpenter describes churches of Russia in which millions on millions are

Women as Doctors-Columbian University at Washington has decided to exclude the fair sex from its

The Cholera Scare-Howard Fielding tells its humorous phases and Bill Nye booms a country town.

Fashions of Paris-Marie Jonreau sends sketches and descrip tions of what she sees in the French capi-

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A SHORT STORY BY GRANT ALLEN.

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PITTSBURG, SATURDAY, OCT. 8, 1802.

TWELVE PAGES THE BALLOT MUDDLE.

The muddle into which the Baker ballot law threatens to cast the election grows worse rather than better day by day. The latest thing-the device of m king the ballots so large that it is equally impossible to get them printed and to handle them properly after they are ready for voting-is the most remarkable step in the effort to so discredit ballot reform as to produce a universal demand for its repeal. The effort is certainly a success in thoroughly discrediting the law under its present administration. It is beyond dispute that if any ballot reform law is to be distorted in passage, misconstrued in applying and muddled in

better to do without it. It must be recognized that the managers have succeeded in getting the law in such a thorough and utter muddle that extraordinary and urgent steps are necessary to prevent a wholesale disfranchisement. The opinion of Mr. Shiras that if the voter is not furnished an official ballot he has the right to present and vote a ticket of his own is important as ind cating a method of defending individual rights. But as that involves a practical nullification of the law it is plain that unless the managers find a way to disentangle their own snarl a special session of the Legislature should be summoned to

execution as this one has been it is much

repeal the law. If that is done it is vital that there sliould be a clear understanding of the responsibility for the burdening and breaking down of ballot reform. It has been done by the politicians from first to last, and obviously for their own purposes. In the first place the law was twisted from its purpose by the Senate amendments designed expressly to hamper independent political action. Next by the joint action of Democratic and Republican politicians the provisions of the act were violently misconstrued. Finally the monster ballot, for which the Democratic State officials are responsible, threatens to resolve the whole business into a break-down. As THE DISPATCH has heretofore pointed out, if those engaged in this business desire to break down and defeat the law they could

not have gone about it more successfully. It is worthy of notice that there is no requirement in the law for such a monstrous poster as the Secretary of State has prescribed. The standard of the law is that the ballot shall be not less than four by six inches, and shall leave room for the voter to designate his choice by a cross mark. A space equal to two lines of the size in THE DISPATCH is large enough for such a mark. A page of THE DISPATCH would afford room for the printing of over five hundred names, and that is a quarter

the size of the announced ballot. It is possible that a way out of the mud-

dle can be found, if the State officials will *********** reduce the size of the ballot. If they will not do that, a special session of the Legislature will be needed to set the matter straight.

> ANARCHIST WORK AT HOMESTRAD. The resort to Anarchist methods at Homestead, by the attempt to blow up a boarding house in which workers in the mill were lodged, cannot fail to react severely on the cause of the union men. It was, as is usual with resorts to dynamite, of the most cowardly and despicable char-acter. It had not the poor virtue of the courage shown by Anarchist assassins who venture their own lives to kill others; but was a nocturnal and pusillanimous attack on sleeping men and hardworking

A cause that is supported by such acts cannot command public sympathy. We are glad to credit the assertion of the strikers that none of them were engaged in such work. But it is asserted on their behalf that it was probably done by a "sympathizer." When a conflict finds its sympathizers among those who are willing to commit crimes whose murderous character is only exceeded by the cowardly and nocturnal manner in which they are perpetrated they alienate from themselves the sympathy and good will of all who have any interest in the maintenance of good order, the protection of life and the supremacy of the law. Unless the Homestead people can put a severe stop to such outrageous acts they can write the epitaph of their strike as one which alienated public sympathy by the violence and law-

lessness of its sympathizers. No pains should be spared to discover the cowardly and murderous men who perpetrated this outrage. When they are found it will be a subject of regret that the severest penalties the law affords for their offense will be inadequate punishment.

JUDGES AROVE PARTISANSHIP. There is a decided gratification in the evidence afforded by the decision of the Wisconsin Supreme Court in the apportionment case that the Bench rises above partisanship. Two Democratic and two Republican Judges concurred in declaring the last apportionment of the Legislature invalid because it does not obey the constitutional requirement that the State shall be divided into districts as nearly

equal in population as possible. The same superiority to politics was shown in the Michigan case where Chief Justice Morse, now the Democratic candidate for Governor, overruled the Democratic apportionment, declaring that there is no higher privilege granted to the citizen of a free country than the right of equal suffrage, and thereby to an equal representation in the making and administering of the laws of the land." Partisan greed has cost one special session in Michigan and will cost two in Wisconsin: but that is trivial beside the value of these assertions of the constitutional right of equal representation and of the superiority of the Bench to partisan legislation.

The fact that Chief Justice Morse, who wrote the Michigan decision, is now the Democratic candidate for Governor, would be a strong argument in favor of his election, except for the obvious consideration that it is well to keep Judges of such sterling independence on the Bench.

TOO MUCH CHEAPNESS.

The discussion of the probable railroad rates to be offered excursionists to the World's Fair reveals an alleged prospect of very cheap railway fares. Some railroad men say the probable rate will be from eight to ten dollars for the round A considerable number of railroad authorities hold out the prospect of fivedollar round trip rates, while a few, including the superflously good Colonel ard, of New York, declare that the railroads will come down to the unprecedented figure of one dollar for the round trip, and make it pay them by running trains carrying-five hundred excursionists to the train.

It is reasonable to suppose that a fivedollar round trip rate for the carrying of large crowds en masse will be fairly remunerative to the railroads. It would also be cheap traveling for the public. It was considered a great reduction when it was made for excursionists to the National Democratic Convention; and if the same rate were thrown open to the public next summer it would enable tens of thousands to attend the show who might be deterred by a higher rate.

But we are inclined to view the talk of a dollar excursion rate with suspicion. It may possibly be offered in good faith; but it has about it the surface indications of a gift of the Greeks. When such extraordinarily cheap rates are heard of in railroad circles they are generally the outward and visible sign of an attempt to dragoon the railroad lines generally into a combination to maintain high rates. If the dollar rate, as talked of, should be followed by a combination to exact a ten or twelve-dollar rate it would be a modern example of

promising bread and giving a stone. If the railroads can make a profit on a dollar excursion rate to Chicago it demonstrates that ordinary passenger fares are wildly extortionate. The Disparch has frequently expressed its opinion that passenger rates should undergo a reduction commensurate with' that which has taken place in freights; but it has not expected the railroads to furnish their own demonstration that their usual rates are so exceedingly exorbitant as this would signify.

TOO OBVIOUS FOR SUCCESS.

The New York World notes with glee the extension of fusion of the Democrats with the People's party to North Dakota and Idaho. It uses laudatory terms of the "sacrifice of personal ambition" to effect a "union against the common enemy." The exact meaning of this is that the People's party in the Northwest is being worked for the express and now unconcealed purpose of aiding the Democratic party. The Third party movement there takes no other aspect than that of an adjunct to Democracy under another name in the hope of catching the votes of former Republicans.

But the ex-Republicans of the Northwest are hardly to be imposed on by such a shallow disguise. The attempt to wheedle them into the Democratic annex will be most likely to restore the old party lines.

FEMALE suffrage would probably strongly favor the intest design of ballot sheets, for the samples would be extremely convenient for making dress-patterns, temporary win-dow screens, putting under carpets and various other household uses. But, then, these are not exactly the ostensible purposes

Semerset to do in her own class in her own

PHILADELPHIA must be getting rid of its old-time slowness, but the process apominent business men who have com

ONE of the best reasons for the summer

travel of Americans in Europe is found in

the fact that they are glad to get home again to a country where abject misery and pov-erty are, thanks to the benefits of Protec-Ir is satisfactory to know that the water taken from Highland reservoir is pure and wholesome. But constant watchfulness will

be necessary to keep it so during the next AND now New Orleans is to have a big chicken fight. That city must be about the mose progressive in the country. Or at least it is to be hoped that it is, if carnival, prize fights, cock fights, lotteries and so

forth be the signs of progress. THE Eskimos on their way to the World's Fair will arrive at Boston in a few days, and ought at once to be interviewed as to their opinions on culture, baked beans and prize

HOOSIERS are complaining because the ballot sheet in Indiana is two feet long. A comparison with the size of the papers in Pennsylvania ought to make them thankful that they are not nearly so badly cirstanced as they might be.

THE late, not to say the very late, lamented Christopher Columbus has a larger following than any of the Presidental candidates. And he was not American-born

THERE is little to choose between the pur in natural gas. From the householders' point of view, the ways of the one are not calculated to bear the light and the veyors of electric light and those who deal are fit subjects for roasting.

THE object of the new ballot sheets should not be the maximum consumption of paper with the minimum of convenience to the voter, but just the contrary.

FROM all accounts Tammany's methods have lost none of their wonted crookedness the most notorious spoils hunting machine and the man who professes such deep anxiety for civil service reform.

VENEZUELA appears to be doing its best to attract American attention, and unless it be careful to respect American rights it will get more than it wants. DIFFICULTIES experienced in the selec-

tion of a Democratic candidate for New 1 ork's Mayorality sink into insignificance beside the obstacles in the way of honestly securing Democratic Presidental electors in the Empire State. FREE TRADERS are hard up for campaign

funds now, and they may expect to be even more embarrassed by a want of votes on No vember 8.

CONFUSION to the Third party has been the chief suit of fusion, so far. And that strange, heterogeneous unknown quantity is apparently destined at an early date to re-turn to the oblivion from which it tried so

TECHNICALITIES of the law aside, the man who gets someone else to pay his taxes ought in all equity to be deprived of his

Now that Mr. Charles Mitchell has been sentenced to two months' hard labor as a ounishment for his brutal bullying, the readers of the English language will be well rid of his blatant boasting for a season all too short.

VOTERS have to turn over a new leaf this year. It puts the old common-or-garden leaves altogether in the shade.

A SEVERE course of expensive freight wrecks without the loss of life or the injury of men would perhaps open the eyes of provements in their running systems,

SUCH men as Tennyson are international in their greatness and universal in their sym-

WITH FAME AND FORTUNE.

HERR LASKER, the famous Berlin chess player, is a dapper-looking young gentleman with a studious air. LATE advices from Lakewood, N. J., say

that Edwin Booth, the actor, has recovered slightly after his last attack of sickness. EMPEROR WILLIAM left Potsdam yesterday for Weimar, where he will attend the golden wedding celebration of the Grand

THERE will soon be celebrated at Scranton, Pa., the golden jubilee of Bishop O'Hara, with one exception the oldest Cath-olic priest in this country.

THE German Emperor's money matters have steadily grown more harassing. He is said to be so deeply involved with money lenders that the court officials have difficulty in getting their salaries.

Mr. T. JEFFERSON COOLIDGE, the American Minister to France, is in Venice. He will probably continue traveling in Italy for a few weeks unless some important event recalls him to his post in Paris. A PIECE of tapestry, the work of Miss

E. J. Stearns, of Washington, has been hung in the rotunda of the Capitol at Washington. It represents General John A. Logan rallying the Union troops at Atlanta. MADAM SCHLIEMANN and Dr. Dorpfeld.

who were sent by the German Government to make excavations on the supposed site of ancient Troy, were obliged to postpone operations on account of the cholera scare. PIERRE LOTI thinks the mania for dividing literature into schools, calling this

writer a naturalist, that one a realist and so on, is somewhat silly. He prefers the old fastioned way of classifying writers as either good or poor ones.

ELIHU VEDDER, the well-known artist, was employed by the director of decoration at the World's Fair, Mr. Millet, to assist in Chicago be has made initial sketches for the nels in the art palace, which were assigned to him.

PERSONS WHO COME AND GO.

Miss Maude Davis, with "Peck's Bad Boy" Company, is the guest of Mrs. Dr. Rowan, 160 Third avenue. Miss Davis is only 17 years old, and has been with this troupe two seasons.

Captain Joseph Walton returned yester-day from a three months' tour in Europe. He visited all the principal cities. Max Drey, President of the Charleroi Plate Glass Company, is registered at the

F. M. Axton, the shipbuilder of Browns-ville, is stopping for a day or two at the Cen-tral.

James M. Duffy returned last evening by the Chicago limited from Harrisburg. Frank H. Taylor, of London, England, is a guest at the Monongaheia House. Harry Skillinger, the oil man of Butler, is stopping at the Anderson Hotel.

Pittsburgers in New York. these are not exactly the ostensible purposes for which the sheets are required.

The evils of a fluctuating and utterly unreliable currency would be felt by people of all kinds, and nothing but the desperation of the Democratic party could have called for a return to wildcat banking.

LADY FREDERICK CAVENDISH and the Duchess of Bedford ought to know something of the habits of the Britisht aristocracy. And they expose a condition of affairs that should find plenty of work for Lady

Pittsburgers in New York.

Rew Jellouwer J. Cald
well, C. E. Speer, H. H. Westinghouse, Wind
sor; L. E. Clark, H. G. Duff, Hoffman House; J. C. E. Spead, Sciarka Science of the Bord of the Port.

J. C. E. Speer, H. H. Westinghouse, Wind
sor; L. E. Clark, H. G. Duff, Hoffman House; J. C. P. Read, Hoffman House; J. C. P

CAMPAIGN NEWS AND COMMENT.

ed Odd Fellows Pay an Extori

Price for Marine Band Music.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—[Special.]—Several of the members of the famous Marine Band declared emphatically last week that they could not be induced to play at the head of a negro procession. Finally one of the German members of the organization of a thrifty disposition suggested that if the negroes wanted the band there might be a chance for speculation. "How many pieces ground this idea is based, unless it is the propensity of Ohio for doing the unexpected in politics once in awhile. Ex-Congressman Ben Butterworth called at the White House the other day, and afterward said he had no doubt Ohio would afterward said to have the other day. negroos wanted the band there might be a chance for speculation. "How many pieces do they want!" inquired one of the band. "Twenty-five," was the reply. "Tell them we will serve them for \$500; tnat's \$20 for each instrument. It is more than they will stand, so we can get out of playing for them," said an Americanized Italian.

The subject was freely discussed in the bandroom, and the general feeling among the members was against playing for the colored Odd Fellows. The next morning the colored Committee on Music visited the barracks to ascertain what arrangements could be made to secure the band. The committee appeared to be very anxious to make a deal, but the members of the band never for an instant dreamed that the \$500 price would be accepted. When the question of expense was raised the committee accepted without a murmur, so the Marine Band marched at the head of the colored Odd Fellows' parade yesterday.

A MEASURE AGAINST FAMINE

The Anti-Monopoly Bill Which Will Prob ably Become a Law in Mexico.

CITY OF MEXICO, Oct. 7 .- There is much dis cussion throughout Mexico, especially among ranchmen and farmers, over the anti-monopoly bill presented to Congress, and which is likely to become a law. The measure is for the taking possession of the stocks of cattle, cereals and other articles of frot necessity, which are private property, by the Governors of the respective States under the following basis:

"First—All persons who,possess stocks of cattle, cereals and articles of first necessity in quantities specified in regulations attached to this law shall present a detailed statement thereof to the authorities of their district.

district.
"Second—When the said stocks have been "Scond—When the said stocks have been taken possession of a valuation shall be made, each party appointing an expert, and, in case of disagreement, an umpire shall be chosen. The said valuation shall be made in view of the quantities named in statements and the value thereof ruling previous to the present crisis in the scarcity of food products of the country."

M'VEAGH, THE MUGWUMP. WAYNE McVEAGH is out for Cleveland. If

no such right vested in the receiver nor in the court. The ground upon which the court was asked to grant the restraining order was that the person receiving the receipt might use it for some ulterior purpose. We might just as well be asked to restrain a person from moving from one division to another on the allegation that when he had removed he might do something wrong. The court could no more do that than it could restrain the Receiver of Taxes from accepting money tendered to Cleveland can stand it the Republicans will be grateful.—Grand Rapids Herald. MR. McVEAGR has had his say. But whether it will help Mr. McVeagh or Grover Cleveland is very doubtful.-Philads:phic

The decision affects precisely one vote— that of Mr. McVeagh himself. His bolt can-not be called a thunderbolt.—Philadelphia

Another Mugwump, Wayne McVeagh, has announced his intention of supporting Cleveland. The next thing we know Grover will come out for himself.—Evening Wis-

THE Republican party has survived the withdrawal of the discontented or the disappointed before now, and been able to elect its Presidents without their aid.—Detroit

The arguments McVeagh uses are rather those of a campaign speaker than of a lawyer trained to appreciate the value and force of the issue before him.—Baltimore MR. WAYNE MCVEAGH has at last plucked

up enough courage to become a Mugwump.

Stanch old Simon Cameron was not far wrong when he said that his son-in-law was a fool in politics .- New York Recorder. Just what office the Hon. Wayne failed to corral under the Harrison administration does not yet appear, out like Don Camero he has for some time held a high place in

the ranks of the unappreciated, -Ohio State Tuy letter of Wayne McVeagh, stating why he will support Cleveland, is a work of su pererogation on the part of that gentleman. It has about as much importance as an an-nouncement that the Dutch have taken Hol-land.—Tol do Blads.

other hand, Senator Carlisle says: "I think Mr. Cleveland will carry New York beyond any question, and I found many well-informed Republicans of the same opinion while there a few days." He thought from five to seven districts of Michigan would go Democratic, and that a Democratic Governor would be elected. Russell in Massachusetts and Atgeld in Illinois he thought were certain of election, and there was a good fighting chance in many of the Northwestern States. He and Judge Gresham had a conversation some time ago, in which the Judge had expressed great dissatisfication with the Republican tariff issue, and said that if they did not recede from it he had cast his last Republican vote. Senator Carlisle was not surprised to see it re-THE ex-Attorney General is a good lawyer out of politics, and so was not a bad man in the Cabinet, except when his force of intellect carried him beyond the bounds of his department. Then he was found unservicetor Carlisle was not surprised to see it re-ported that Judge Gresham would vote for Cleveland and Stevenson. Judge Gresham was a conservative man and would not be able, except as an entertainer. When he consents to vote, he counts one .- Brooklyn Standard Union.

> Abolished the Cane Rush. PRINCETON, Oct. 7 .- At the recommenda tion of the Athletic Executive Committee of Princeton College, a mass meeting was held yesterday and it was voted to abolish the annual cane rush.

Working in Another Field. Washington Star.

There is a suspicion that the dearth of American poetry is due to the fact that mos of the poets have become campaign orators.

Keeping Them on the Jump, St. Louis Globe-Democrat. 1 Dodging the platform gives the Democratic leaders all the exercise they want

these days. A Change of Gait. Grand Rapids Herald,]

Weaver's stumping tour in the South has developed into a sprinting match.

DEATHS HERE AND ELSEWHERE.

Mrs. Mary A. Wray, Actress. Mrs. Mary A. Wray, said to be the oldest representative of the American stage, died at her home in Newtown village, N. Y., on Wednesday evening, aged 87. Her maiden name was hetan and in 1826 she married Mr. Wray. Shortly after and in 1829 she married Mr. Wray. Shortly after her marriage she made her first appearance on the stage as a dancer. In the Wainut Street Theater in Philadelphia she played with Edwin Forrest in "Macbeth." On her return to New York she was at the Old Bowery Theater in New York for six years, where she played in the same cast with the father of Edwin Booth. She made a Southern tour with a company in which Joseph Jefferson and John Ellsler appeared in Charleston. In 1848 she was a member of the Seguin Opera Company and in 1864 she retired from the stage. One of her sons, Billy Wray, a ministrel, was lost in the burning of the steamer Evening star while on the way from New York to New Orleans in 1866.

meaning of the phrase, Mr. MacVeagh is a publicist. With regard to anything that affects or concerns the happiness and prosperity of his countrymen he has not only thought, but felt deeply. He has refused, as others as intellectually strong as he himself did not, to tolerate or excuse a wrong against the people; he has always indignantly rebuled and aggressively contended against it. He is too honest and blunt a man to be conservative; his integrity makes him radical. It is his fine sense of public virtue, his love of country, that makes him contentious, that places him in the fore front with those who have wrought with tongue and pen for good government and for honest politics. We fear that Mr. MacVeagh, astute reasoner as he is, has permitted the real point of issue to escape his notice. The vital issue of the campaign, virtually the only important one, is the tariff, as Mr. Clevelaud is as certainly committed to honest, safe financial principles as is Mr. Harrison. Upon that issue the Presidental contest of 1892 will be fought and decided, and it will be determined not by how Thomas Semans, Favette County. Thomas Semans, one of the oldest citi-Thomas Semans, one of the oldest citizens of Fayette county, died at his home in South Union township Thursday morning. Mr. Semans had been sick but a short time and his death was rather unexpected. He was born in Uniontown, April 28, 1808. He learned the tannery business and operated a tannery in South Union townshin of 45 years. He was married three times and was the father of 15 children. He was a Royal Arch Mason, prominent in lodge and chapter, and served one term as Hatrict Deputy Grand Master. He laid the corner stone of the old Court House that was built in 1846 and was called upon to lay the corner stone of the end court House, now being built.

Miss Elizabeth A. Edwards. Elizabeth A. Edwards, one of the best known teachers in the ward schools, died at an early hour yesterday morning at the home of her brother, Fred W. Edwards, in Braddock. Miss Edwards taught the infant class in the Peeble's school, Twenty-third ward, for it years. She had been sick for some time and had not returned to her work this year.

HON, ALBERT G. WAKEFIELD, one of the most eminent lawyers in Maine, once a Mayor of Bangor, and a member of the House of Representatives, died Thursday evening, aged 81 years. Next to Hannibal Hamilin he was Bangor's most eminent citizen.

11:0

the Harrisburg Star, Independent, says: Everywhere in Pennsylvania there con-tinues to be an uneasy feeling on the subject of the Baker ballot law, the most intelligent Obituary Notes. and experienced voters, as well as the least RUFUS K. WINSLOW, the well-known Cleveland ship owner, died suddenly at his bome in that city yesterday afternoon. educated and inexperienced, regarding it as an imposition and a stumbling block in the MLLE. ZULLEIA, who was the first female to do way of a successful exercise of the elective franchise. There never was such universal franchise. There never was such universal disgust within the State over any law enacted by the Legislature thereof, and what adds to the general displeasure is that the statute is regarded by great lawyers as unconstitutional, and, therefore, good citizens believe it to be an imposition on their political rights and an ourrage on their perlitical rights and an ourrage of the result will be in contests of the November election after the second rights and ri the double trapeze act and leap for life act in Amer-ica, is dead in Montreal at the age of 38. EDWARD DILLON, a variety comedian, who for a doz-n years was associated with Henry Doyle, was drowned near Portland, Me., recently. John Mennyweather Tinsley, colored, who was born in Richmond in 1783, died Wednesday in Toronto, where he had lived for the past 50 years. JOHN A. PAFF. a well-known citizen of Beaver Falls, was found dead in his bed yesterday morn-ing, having died a natural death. He was aged 68, and formerly lived in Phisburg.

DR. DUNNILL died in the General Hospital at Kingston, Ont., Thursday from dropsy. He was a veterinary surgeon and served under Jeff Davis in the Confederate ranks. He was a Canadian by birth. LOTTIE SINCLAIR, the soubretts, died recently in Boston aged 27. She went on the stage in a children's "Pinafore" troupe, and since 1862 had played in the vandevilles and various farce comedies with her husband, Frank Kennedy. Possibly when the Georgia Democrats

get through counting they will announce the exact figures of that majority. A Rather Pertinent Question apolis Tribune.] Whitney will try to bring about a meeting between Hill and Cleveland, so the gossips say. With or without glovest NOT TO BE PROZEN OUT.

JEWELS AND CIVILIZATION. Tomen of the Nineteenth Century Have Weakness for Barbario Spiendor—The Latest Things in Rings and Combs—A

Wedding Anniversary-Gossip of So It is the opinion of some people that the wearing of jowelry is a taint of barbarism still lingering in the nature of humanity or femininity, for, of course, masculinity scorns everything that is not strictly on the useful order. Bracelets, earrings and necklace were the ornaments our foremothers of long ago were wont to deck themselves out in to their heart's content, and it is these bits of their heart's content, and it is these bits of supposed personal adornment that Dame Fashion says we must not wear now under the penalty of its being "such horrid taste." So, surely this is one sign of our becoming civilized. Whether it is that jewelers re-fuse to shut up their shops or that women refuse to be civilized, certain it is that there fuse to shut up their shops or that women refuse to be civilized, certain it is that there is as much money spent in jewelry at the present day as at any former time. Business men are smart enough to know that if they can launch a new ornamental work on the market they will be sure to find purchasers among the "women folk." Just now the craze is for pretty rings and haircombs, the various styles, beauty and number of which make up in a great measure for the loss of the three first-named articles. To say that finger-rings are the fad is to put it mildly. It is not at all an unusual thing to see eight or ten rings—or just as many as the white fingers will hold up to the first joint—worn at present. To get too many colored stones on one hand is an impossibility. Diamonds and opals will be embedded in one little ring, while another delicate circlet on the same finger, will be of pearls and diamonds, and still another will be set with rubies, emeralds and sapphires. With all these ornaments on her fingers, the dainty wearer can congratulate herself with the thought that she is a true girl of the period.

Nothing could be more beautiful than the back combs, now ashionable. They are seen in the Louix XIV, or Mms. Pompadour style, and are very striking. The useful part of the comb—that is, the teeth—is of celluloid. This substance has taken the place of the old-fashioned tortoise shell, being not only more inexpensive tian the shell, but more serviceable. The ornamentation consists of gold, in flagree patterns set with precious stones, generally diamonds and pearls, atthough opals, sap-

shell, but more serviceable. The ornamentation consists of gold, in filiagree patterns set with precious stones, generally dimmonds and pearls, aithough opals, sapphires, rubies, etc., are also seen. When the comb is only of gold and celluloid, its price is generally about \$10 to \$23. When there are jewels in them they come as high as \$100. Jeweled combs make appropriate bridal gifts, being nearly always of pearls and diamonds. Something entirely new in jewelry this season is white enamel, fashioned into small brooches, which are sometimes made with a pendant of diamonds and pearls. As the brooch itself is set with the same jewels, the two make a very delicate and chaste combination that finds much favor in the feminine eye. These are being bought freely for bridal gifts, their proper place seeming to be among white silks and soft laces. The eagerness with which women seek jewelry suggests that perhaps we are not becoming so very civilized after ali. The love of barbaric splendor that characterized the ancients of all countries of which we have knowledge is just as pronounced today as it was 5,000 years before the birth of Christ. It must be said that women wear jewelry with more taste than they did 20 years ago. At that time it was the custom to wear a large brooch, with immense pendant earrings to match, chain bracelets with bangles, and along, heavy cable of a watch chain wound around the neck two or three times and tucked away into a watch pocket, but not before it had described a big loop in front of the boddice. We wear a good deal of jewelry now, but at least we wear it with taste. THE wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs.

Thomas C. Dickson, of Negley avenue, is to be celebrated this evening with a reception and dance. The managers of the occasion will be the two daugnters of Mr. and Mrs. Dickson—Mrs. Robert W. Downing and Mrs. Robert J. Scott.

THE reception given yesterday by the Central Young Women's Christian Association, for Miss Hattle Dver and Miss Lillian Cobb, was an enjoyable occasion. Some Cobb, was an enjoyable occasion. Some hundreds of friends of the young ladies called at the rooms between 3 and 6 r. m. Later a tea was given to Misses Dyer and Cobb. The young ladies left on the 3:20 train for the West. They will leave San Francisco on a Pacific steamer on the 25th inst. They expect to reach China about the 10th of November, where they will engage in mission work at Shanghai, devoting their time to educating the children in Christian methods of work. The school they will direct is called the Bridgeman. They expect to remain in China for the remainder of their lives.

Spanish comic opera to be given early in the winter for the benefit of the Rosalia Hospital will hold their first rehearsal next Wednesday evening at the residence of Miss

MISS MINNIE CURRAN, of Washington, Pa., is the guest of Miss Lizzie Maladey, of Cliff street, Pittsburg.

THE entertainment in Wilkinsburg last evening, under the auspices of the Young Ladies' Missionary Society of the M. E. Church, was a complete success. The Apollo Club did their part, and Prof. George M. Sleeth rendered several selections in Apollo Club did their part, and Prof. George M. Siesch rendered several selections in good style. The doll drill by 16 little mirls was a pleasing feature of the entertainment. The attendance was very large, the Opera House being crowded.

DR ANDREW FLEMING, who has been spending the summer in Spain, has returned

MISS BERNICE AGNEW, of Duquesne Heights, is spending a few weeks with the family of her uncle, H. P. Agnew, and Mr. Garber, of Cieveland.

SUCCESSFUL SKIN GRAFTING.

A Woman's Torn Scalp Replaced by the Hide of a Dog.

New York, Oct. 7.—Mrs. Minnie Emma Wilck, whose scalp was torn from her head by the machinery in a steam laundry, two years ago, has been subjected to the sixth skin-grafting operation at Believue Hospital. This time a little black and tan dog furnished the grafts. The operation, as well as can be judged at this stage, was success ful. One of the girl friends of Mrs. Wilch

ful. One of the girl friends of Mrs. Wilck volunteered to supply skin for grafting, and strips of skin were removed from her legs and transplanted to Mrs. Wilck's sealp. These did not take root. Four unsuccessful experiments were made.

A week ago the house surgeon arranged for the experiment with the dog. A plece of skin 6 by 9 inches was removed from the animal. With the blood still warm the patch was placed over Mrs. Wilck's skull. Several small grafts were taken off to completely cover the wound, and the whole was stitched in 20 pieces to the natural skin. The time occupied was 40 minutes.

TENNYSON IN SONG.

A Poetic Tribute From Edwin Arnold-The Laureate's Last Reading. Sir Edwin Arnold publishes the following poem in the London Telegraph: No moaning of the bar; sall forth strong ship Into that gloom which has God's face for a far

Not a dirge, but a proud farewell from each fond lip,
And praise, abounding praise, and fame's faint
starlight.
Lamping thy teneful soul to that large moon
Where thou shalt choir with angels. Words of

Are for the unfulfilled—not thee whose moon Of genius sinks, full-orbed, giorious, aglow; No moaning of the bar, musical drifting. Of Time's waves turning to the eternal sea. Death's soft wind all thy gallant canvas lifting And Christ thy pilot to peace to be. Just before the Poet Laureate died he called for a book of Shakespeare and turned to the song in Cymbeline. The following lines were the last on which Alfred Tenny

son's eves ever rested: Fear no more the heat o' the sun, Nor the furious winter's rages; Thou thy worldly task hast done, Home art gone and ta'en thy wages: Golden lads and girls all must, As chimney sweepers, come to dust!

Fear no more the frown o' the great; Thou art past the tyrant's stroke; Care no more to clothe and eat: To thee the reed is as the oak; The scepter, learning, physic, must All follow this, and come to dust.

Pear no more the lightning flash,
Nor the all-dreaded thunder stone;
Fear not slander, censure rash;
Thou hast finished joy and meant
All lovers young, all lovers must
Consign to thee, and come to dust,

CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-Japan will build two electric roads. -Hindoostan is about 25 times as large as the State of New York.

-There are 10,000 miles of overhead tele graph wires in London.

-The greatest day's run of an ocean camship was 515 miles. -The London Zoological Garden contains

ow no less than 3,100 animals. -Epping Forest, England, is the largest public recreation ground in the world, -Among Queen Victoria's choice china is

Sevres dessert service valued at \$200,000 -The cholera germ propagates so rapidly that in 48 hours one will produce 280,000,00

-The first book imported from Europe was brought over by John Labin, of Phila-delphia.

-In proportion to their numbers sailing

vessels are lost nearly half as frequently as -The English "Primrose League" has 4,000 members, of whom 1,400 compose the

-The largest sized railroad engines each require from 90 to 100 gallons of oil yearly for lubrication. -Eleven million eight hundred and three

thousand bales of cotton were used by the world last year. -Somewhat more than 1,000,000 Cans-

dians have crossed over into the United States since 1881. -A woman's chance to be married is cal-

culated to be only 2% per cent when she reaches her 40th year. -The South Carolina Railroad was the first one in this country to use the steam locomotive regularly in 1831. -A broken wooden horse, with which

Napoleon Bonaparte played when a child, was recently sold for 1,000 francs. -The nautilus is a navigator; he rises and lowers his sail, casts and weighs ancho and performs other nautical acts. -An eminent scientist asserts that in

shape and general appearance the head of . Turk is like the head of an American. -The Greek Government has voted 300. 000 drachms to be expended on the reproduction of antique works of art for the World's Fair. -The Lord Chanceltor of England, on re-

tiring from office, has a pension of £5,000 s year for life whether his term of office habeen long or short. -A rhinoceros has been in the London Zoo for 28 years. This is stated to be the longest time an animal of this kind has lived in captivity in London.

-In the first three months of 1891 the export of Indian corn to Germany was 1,083,800 bushels. This year during the correspond-ing period it was 5,755,435 bushels. -Three new crematories were built in

Germany last year, and in Italy there are 22 now in operation. In France 3,741 bodies were disposed of in 1891 by burning. -If you wish to increase your chances of life, marry, for, as a rule, married men live longer than bachelors; yet we are told that out of every 1,000 persons in England more than 600 are unmarried.

-Gutta percha was first introduced into Europe from Malaga in 1842. The annual consumption now amounts to 4,000,000 pounds, and the East Indian trees which supply the demand are diminishing at an larming rate. -Among the many remarkable inventions at the late paper exhibit at Berlin was

a set of paper teeth, which were made in 1875 by a Lubeck dentist. They have been in constant use for over 14 years and are in drst-class condition. -It is not inspiring to hear that only 54 per cent of the poor rates are spent in re-heving the poor, and to reflect that over s quarter of each generation die before at talning the age of 17; but a man of 32 years of age may expect to live for another 32.

-At the Food Exposition in Madison Square Garden, New York City, a lot of large vegetables are being shown. Among the collection are cornstalks 17 feet high, peppers two feet and a half long growing on the vine, and white plumed celery two fees and a half long.

-We are told that children's hair grown more quickly than that of adults. Some say that light-baired people are longer live than their brethren with dark locks, which is not so consoling to the latter, since more than half of the inhabitants of this country have dark-brown hair. -In addition to the ordinary coins wel

known in the United Kingdom, the Mint produces silver and bronze pieces in cents for Canada, plastres and half-plastres for Cyprus, cent pieces for Hongkong, nickel pence and larthings for Jamaica, and cent pieces for the Straits settlements. -All those beautiful German beer mugs

of blue earthenware have a little hole drilled near the top of the handle. This is designed to make it easy to have lids fitted to the mugs. No German regards his mug a complete without a lid, but many of the mugs are imported in that condition.

-In the villages the taverns used to be dark by 11 o'clock, and early risers could have breakfast before 6. Now there are nec ple in the bar until after midnight, and th first meal is seldom served until 8 o'clock Formerly the transient rates were 25 cent each for meals and lodging; now they are 5

-A cure of Les Aubiers established sort of clerical table d'hote for those wish to communicate had to dine and pay. Threyong women resisted the charge, and upor being refused communion their fathers appealed to the court, which decided in their favor.

-One of the first effects of introducing parliaments into Japan has been to stime late inventors to discover some means of doing away with lobby divisions. Prof Zamakawa, of the University of Tokio, ha devised an electrical machine by which each member can record his vote without leavin

rows of him who has an extra one. If the lender had more than two there would be no probability of the borrowed weapon being returned. There is nothing surprising abouthis, however, for no man can use three har poons, and a second is ample for a reserve in case of the loss of one.

-The Eskimo who has no harpoon box

PIROUETTES FROM PUCK.

"Been south, I understand?"

They were our palmy days.

"Yes: I was down there nearly all summer,"
"Great country. Very hospitable people,"
"Yes, indeed, Butter flows like water-there i Back to your childhood's haleyon time Regretful memory strays; Though spansed for many a trivial crime,

Dicker-So you are fitting your son fo Wall street career; does he show anysigns c antability? Ticker-Oh, yes! he plays a game of poker the

If I were a worm and had to turn As worms will do, I hear, It seems to me that I'd turn and fee re the early bird came near,

Mrs. Beacon-Philips, dear, your siste doesn't like you to ask Mr. Penuit so many quations when he calls.

Philips-Oh, I don't bother him any; I don't as him any hard ones.

Since Earth upon his shoulders Atlas tool He's never seen what's done on top it. Could he but crane his neck-just once-and look How quick he'd drop it. Mrs. Hashcroft-You must regret losif

Mr. Gildersleeve. You had bim so many years. Mrs. Small-Yes, indeed. He was the boarder I had who really liked stewed prunes The harp that once through Ta-Ra-Ri Boom-De-Ay's halls
The soul of music shee,
Must soon hang silent on the walls
Or we will all be dead.

"Goodby; am going away to get materix for a book I am going to write."
"What's your book to be about?" "I shall call it "Travels Among Wild Men, Ba

barians and Savages. ""
"Then you are going to Africa?"
"No: I am going to spend a week at Bayabe